

Xuelian Xu,<sup>a</sup> Alan R. Kennedy,<sup>b\*</sup>  
Alastair J. Florence<sup>a</sup> and  
Norman Shankland<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences,  
University of Strathclyde, 27 Taylor Street,  
Glasgow G4 0NR, Scotland, and <sup>b</sup>Department  
of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of  
Strathclyde, 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow  
G1 1XL, ScotlandCorrespondence e-mail:  
a.r.kennedy@strath.ac.uk

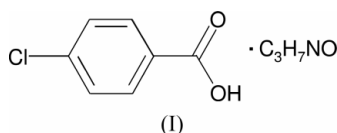
## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 123$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.035  
 $wR$  factor = 0.086  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.4-Chlorobenzoic acid *N,N*-dimethylform-  
amide solvate

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{ClO}_2 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ , the carboxylic acid group of 4-chlorobenzoic acid is hydrogen bonded to a molecule of *N,N*-dimethylformamide *via* an  $R_2^2(7)$   $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}/\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  motif. This motif takes precedence over the  $R_2^2(8)$   $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  dimer arrangement observed in 4-chlorobenzoic acid itself.

## Comment

4-Chlorobenzoic acid (CBA) crystallizes as hydrogen-bonded  $R_2^2(8)$   $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  dimers and dynamic proton transfer within the hydrogen bonds mediates the interconversion of two inequivalent dimeric forms (Horsewill *et al.*, 2003; Wilson *et al.*, 2004).



The title compound, (I), was crystallized to determine whether the  $R_2^2(8)$  motif, and the proton-transfer process, is preserved in the solvate (Fig. 1). Significant deviations from idealized aromatic geometry in the CBA molecule of (I) include a marked widening of the internal ring angle at C4 [122.26 (12)°] and a concomitant narrowing of the angles *ortho* to this at C3 [118.25 (12)°] and C5 [118.81 (13)°]. Utilizing the angular substituent parameters for Cl and COOH (Domenicano, 1992), the corresponding predicted internal ring angles of 122.1 (C4) and 118.7° (C3 and C5) are in good agreement with the observed values. Thus, it may be concluded that the distortions from ideal  $sp^2$  ring geometry are in line with expectations based on Domenicano's assessment of structural substituent effects in benzene derivatives. The  $R_2^2(8)$  motif in CBA [Fig. 2, top, determined from single-crystal neutron diffraction data at 100 K (Wilson *et al.*, 2004)] is not preserved in (I). Instead, one CBA molecule is replaced by one molecule of *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF), forming an  $R_2^2(7)$   $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}/\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  motif (Fig. 2, bottom), eliminating the possibility of a concerted two-proton transfer process. This interaction with DMF is not unexpected, as the  $R_2^2(7)$  motif has been observed to recur with a reasonable frequency in the DMF solvates of carboxylic acids (Dale & Elsegood, 2004).

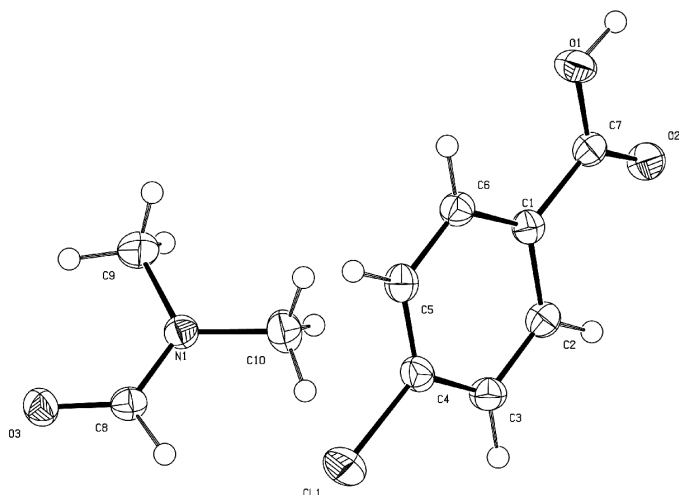
## Experimental

A single-crystal sample of the title compound was recrystallized from DMF solution by slow evaporation at room temperature.

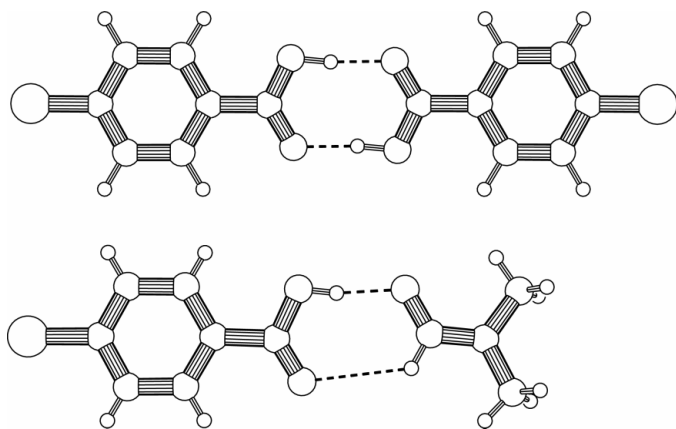
Received 17 September 2004

Accepted 30 September 2004

Online 9 October 2004



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of (I), shown with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



**Figure 2**  
Top: the  $R_2^2(8)$  motif in CBA, with  $O \cdots O = 2.588(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $O-H = 0.997(6) \text{ \AA}$  and  $H \cdots O = 1.595(6) \text{ \AA}$ . Bottom: the  $R_2^2(7)$  motif in (I), with  $O \cdots O = 2.5752(14) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $O-H = 0.92(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $(O)H \cdots O = 1.66(2) \text{ \AA}$  and  $(C-)H \cdots O = 2.716(14) \text{ \AA}$ .

#### Crystal data

$C_7H_5ClO_2 \cdot C_3H_7NO$   
 $M_r = 229.66$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.1269(2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 14.6159(5) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.6541(4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 103.228(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1103.11(6) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.383 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 2512 reflections  
 $\theta = 1.0-27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.33 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 123(2) \text{ K}$   
 Cut fragment, colourless  
 $0.50 \times 0.45 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: none  
 10331 measured reflections  
 2488 independent reflections  
 2049 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 2488 reflections  
 146 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0339P)^2 + 0.445P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

O1—C7	1.3257 (16)	O3—C8	1.2400 (16)
O2—C7	1.2149 (16)		
C6—C1—C2	119.67 (12)	C5—C6—C1	120.25 (12)
C3—C2—C1	120.76 (12)	O2—C7—O1	123.90 (12)
C2—C3—C4	118.25 (12)	O2—C7—C1	123.13 (12)
C5—C4—C3	122.26 (12)	O1—C7—C1	112.97 (11)
C4—C5—C6	118.81 (13)		

The H atoms involved in hydrogen bonding were located in a difference map and refined isotropically, but all other H atoms were constrained to idealized geometry with a riding model: for  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $\text{C—H} = 0.98 \text{ \AA}$ ; for  $\text{CH}$ ,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $\text{C—H} = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$ .

Data collection: *DENZO* (Hooft, 1988) and *COLLECT* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

#### References

- Dale, S. H. & Elsegood, M. R. J. (2004). *Acta Cryst.* **C60**, o444–o448.  
 Domenicano, A. (1992). *Accurate Molecular Structures*, edited by A. Domenicano and I. Hargittai, pp. 437–468. Oxford University Press.  
 Hooft, R. (1988). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.  
 Horsewill, A. J., McGloin, C. J., Trommsdorff, H. P. & Johnson, M. R. (2003). *Chem. Phys.* **291**, 41–52.  
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr and R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.  
 Wilson, C. C., Florence, A. J., Xu, X. & Shankland, N. (2004). Unpublished results.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2004). E60, o1950–o1951 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536804024511]

4-Chlorobenzoic acid *N,N*-dimethylformamide solvate

Xuelian Xu, Alan R. Kennedy, Alastair J. Florence and Norman Shankland

4-Chlorobenzoic acid *N,N*-dimethylformamide solvate*Crystal data*

$C_7H_5ClO_2 \cdot C_3H_7NO$   
 $M_r = 229.66$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.1269$  (2) Å  
 $b = 14.6159$  (5) Å  
 $c = 12.6541$  (4) Å  
 $\beta = 103.228$  (2)°  
 $V = 1103.11$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 480$   
 $D_x = 1.383$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
 Cell parameters from 2512 reflections  
 $\theta = 1.0$ – $27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.33$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 123$  K  
 Cut fragment, colourless  
 $0.50 \times 0.45 \times 0.40$  mm

*Data collection*

Nonius KappaCCD  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 10331 measured reflections  
 2488 independent reflections

2049 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.033$   
 $\theta_{max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{min} = 2.2^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 2488 reflections  
 146 parameters  
 0 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
 map  
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
 neighbouring sites  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0339P)^2 + 0.445P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.48550 (7)	0.33679 (3)	0.46220 (3)	0.04267 (14)
O1	0.75372 (17)	0.42666 (7)	-0.00788 (8)	0.0317 (2)
O2	1.03650 (16)	0.33076 (7)	0.06058 (8)	0.0292 (2)
O3	-0.08773 (16)	0.06015 (7)	0.32101 (8)	0.0294 (2)
N1	0.17573 (19)	0.10376 (8)	0.23148 (9)	0.0240 (2)
C1	0.7701 (2)	0.36572 (9)	0.16601 (10)	0.0223 (3)
C2	0.8882 (2)	0.31796 (9)	0.25654 (11)	0.0248 (3)
H2	1.0282	0.2907	0.2550	0.030*
C3	0.8037 (2)	0.30975 (10)	0.34867 (11)	0.0269 (3)
H3	0.8840	0.2773	0.4104	0.032*
C4	0.5986 (2)	0.35026 (10)	0.34838 (11)	0.0270 (3)
C5	0.4786 (2)	0.39844 (10)	0.26020 (11)	0.0264 (3)
H5	0.3392	0.4259	0.2623	0.032*
C6	0.5655 (2)	0.40599 (9)	0.16836 (11)	0.0248 (3)
H6	0.4849	0.4388	0.1069	0.030*
C7	0.8688 (2)	0.37198 (9)	0.06848 (11)	0.0239 (3)
C8	0.0964 (2)	0.09489 (9)	0.31984 (11)	0.0246 (3)
C9	0.0485 (3)	0.07220 (12)	0.12662 (11)	0.0370 (4)
H9A	-0.0924	0.0447	0.1350	0.056*
H9B	0.1362	0.0265	0.0976	0.056*
H9C	0.0159	0.1241	0.0764	0.056*
C10	0.3929 (2)	0.14543 (11)	0.23470 (13)	0.0340 (3)
H10A	0.4643	0.1620	0.3097	0.051*
H10B	0.3723	0.2005	0.1893	0.051*
H10C	0.4882	0.1018	0.2072	0.051*
H8	0.194 (2)	0.1190 (10)	0.3852 (12)	0.025 (4)*
H1	0.823 (4)	0.4279 (15)	-0.0653 (18)	0.066 (6)*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0402 (2)	0.0637 (3)	0.02799 (19)	-0.00013 (19)	0.01599 (16)	0.00366 (18)
O1	0.0328 (5)	0.0397 (6)	0.0245 (5)	0.0101 (5)	0.0107 (4)	0.0074 (4)
O2	0.0267 (5)	0.0339 (6)	0.0279 (5)	0.0057 (4)	0.0082 (4)	-0.0019 (4)
O3	0.0279 (5)	0.0350 (6)	0.0273 (5)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0102 (4)	-0.0029 (4)
N1	0.0243 (6)	0.0241 (6)	0.0235 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0053 (4)	-0.0004 (5)
C1	0.0235 (6)	0.0198 (6)	0.0238 (6)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0053 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C2	0.0238 (7)	0.0232 (7)	0.0266 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0042 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
C3	0.0292 (7)	0.0266 (7)	0.0236 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0035 (5)	0.0026 (5)
C4	0.0287 (7)	0.0303 (8)	0.0231 (6)	-0.0064 (6)	0.0085 (5)	-0.0036 (6)

C5	0.0239 (7)	0.0264 (7)	0.0299 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0082 (5)	-0.0017 (6)
C6	0.0248 (7)	0.0230 (7)	0.0257 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0039 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C7	0.0238 (6)	0.0239 (7)	0.0233 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0036 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
C8	0.0275 (7)	0.0228 (7)	0.0228 (6)	0.0003 (5)	0.0043 (5)	-0.0011 (5)
C9	0.0358 (8)	0.0513 (10)	0.0234 (7)	-0.0045 (7)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0031 (7)
C10	0.0303 (7)	0.0355 (9)	0.0380 (8)	-0.0060 (6)	0.0114 (6)	0.0000 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cl1—C4	1.7463 (14)	C3—H3	0.950
O1—C7	1.3257 (16)	C4—C3	1.389 (2)
O1—H1	0.92 (2)	C4—C5	1.380 (2)
O2—C7	1.2149 (16)	C5—H5	0.950
O3—C8	1.2400 (16)	C6—C5	1.3889 (18)
N1—C8	1.3238 (17)	C6—H6	0.950
N1—C9	1.4518 (17)	C8—H8	0.969 (15)
N1—C10	1.4552 (18)	C9—H9A	0.980
C1—C6	1.3915 (18)	C9—H9B	0.980
C1—C7	1.4963 (18)	C9—H9C	0.980
C2—C1	1.3942 (18)	C10—H10A	0.980
C2—H2	0.950	C10—H10B	0.980
C3—C2	1.3848 (19)	C10—H10C	0.980
C7—O1—H1	108.8 (13)	C5—C6—H6	119.9
C8—N1—C9	121.11 (12)	C1—C6—H6	119.9
C8—N1—C10	121.84 (12)	O2—C7—O1	123.90 (12)
C9—N1—C10	117.05 (11)	O2—C7—C1	123.13 (12)
C6—C1—C2	119.67 (12)	O1—C7—C1	112.97 (11)
C6—C1—C7	121.86 (12)	O3—C8—N1	124.14 (12)
C2—C1—C7	118.47 (12)	O3—C8—H8	121.6 (9)
C3—C2—C1	120.76 (12)	N1—C8—H8	114.3 (9)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	N1—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.6	N1—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	118.25 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.9	N1—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.9	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	122.26 (12)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—Cl1	119.07 (11)	N1—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C4—Cl1	118.64 (11)	N1—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	118.81 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.6	N1—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.6	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.25 (12)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—C1—C6—C5	179.74 (13)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.2 (2)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-0.4 (2)
C2—C1—C7—O1	-173.46 (12)	Cl1—C4—C3—C2	177.67 (11)
C2—C1—C7—O2	6.8 (2)	Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-177.60 (11)

---

C6—C1—C7—O1	6.56 (18)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (2)
C6—C1—C7—O2	-173.18 (13)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.2 (2)
C3—C2—C1—C6	0.3 (2)	C9—N1—C8—O3	-0.1 (2)
C3—C2—C1—C7	-179.68 (12)	C10—N1—C8—O3	179.77 (13)

---